HEROES OF ZERO WEATHER

PLUCKY STRUGGLES OF WOODSMEN IN COLD AND STORM.

Saiffen Cortright's Fight for Life With Logs Broken Houker's Endurance-Taste for Tabacco Bestroyed by One alizard and Brought Back by Another,

"See that lusty old man yonder?" said a man in a little backwoods fown in Delaware county to a Sun reporter. "That's Suffen Cortright, and you see he limps a little. He has good reason to. It's a wooder he's got any legs at all, or any arms, or any ears; in fact it's one of the wonders of Delaware county that he's here in the fleen at all.

Cortright lives in Batavia Kill. His nearest neighbor is William Ballard, and Ballard lives three miles from Cortright. Some weeks beform the big blizzard, the thermometer being 'way below zero. Cortright thought he'd make a social call on Ballard one evening, and walked over to his house. About it o'clock the old man

over two or three high snow drifts, on which the crust was thick and slippery. He couldn't return to Ballard's, and so the only hope he had of | The Vast Improvement Secured by the saving his life was to overcome the big obsta-cles that lay between him and the road by dragging himself along, and then drag himself on the ley road the two miles between him and home. He had his doubts that he would be able even to reach the road, his legs being useless, but he determined to do his best to save his life

"He had fallen with his head toward Ballard's, and it was a long time before he could work his body around to head the other way. Then, digging his fingers into the frozen snow, judged from his experiences with the succeeding banks, he never could have got over. Making his way around the big drift by means of the next bank. This one was a wall four feet high blocking the entire way. Its sides sloped at a sharp angle. Three times Cortright sloped at a sharp angle. Three times Cortright pulled himself to the top of the bank, only to slip back again to the bottom. The efforts kept his blood in circulation, but after the third failure to scale the key wall he was all but exhausted. He rested as long as he lared, and then made a fourth and what he felt must be his last attempt to get over the drift, for if he fell back again he doubted his ability to summon strength for another trial before he would be frozen beyond help.

"I hear that Henry Harris of Sullivan county has begin to chew tobacco again, just as suddenly as he quit, seven years ago next month. There's something queer about that and as it was the blizzard of 1888 that knocked all taste or inclination for tobacco out of Harris, and the blizzard of last week that knocked them back again, it is a story worth telling. Harris had been an inveterate tobacco chewer for thirty years and more. He lives on the east shore of Pleasant Lake, below Monthcells. On that memorable March day of 1888, when the blizzard was doing its worst all through this region, Harris made the sippalling discovery that he was out of chewing tobacco. As with aim existence at all, he rewas as had almost as no existence at all, he re-solved to go across the lake to Brundage Italiey's and borrow enough tohacco to keep him until the storm saw fit to let him get to town and hy

limiter's was about a quarter of a mile from limiter's was about a quinter of a mile from liarnes, but Harris fought his way against the blinsard and through snow drifts such as he has never seen before, for nearly three hours, and still Hailer's was no where to be seen. At hist when Harris was about to give up from exhaustion, he emerged from a drift in front of a building amount haden by a mountain of show that ing a most hidden by a mountain of show that had been heaped about it. Making a last dependent effort is dragged kinned through the great bank of snow, and, getting to the building, recognized it as a boat house belonging to a man who lived in a direction directly opposite from the bailey place. To Harris's great disappointment he found the disor of the boat house locked, and he was making to ce. In man who lived in a direction directly objective from the Sailey place. To Harriys opposite from the Sailey place. To Harriys great disappointment he found the door of the load house locked, and he was unable to get in and Bud sucter from the storm, in whose fury he was berishing. Badly frozen, and barely able to stand, he gave himself up as lost. He allowed the stand he gave himself up as lost. He succeeded in getting on the side of the boat house that was protected from the worst assault of the atomi, and there rested until he found that he had recovered sufficient atreauth to warrant him to make another effort to reach a place of safety, for to remain there was to surely freeze to ticall.

The boat house was a mile from Harrie's home, and he thought he could go straight there if he could keep strength enough to buffet the storm and pull himself through the snow writts that covered the keep of the lake signed the soling dualshe to see four feet ahead, but carrain

that he had been travelling in a big semi-circle, and was further away from home than when he left the bear house. He was now terribly frozen, and was energied from head to foot in a thick coating of show that had frozen on him. This he succeeded in partially removing by rubbing against the trunk of the tree, but he was measily exhausted that it was only by the greatest effort that he prevented himself from sinking down in the snow and giving up the strongle. The big tree protected him sufficiently from the storn to permit his resting again in comparative comfort.

"It was now into in the afternoon, and Harris knew that unless he could imming to reach home or the house of some neighbor before dark he never would resen home at all. Torsmain where he was would be death, at any rate; so, after resting at the tree for half an hour, he ome more took his hearings and started on his trackless journey across the lake. For another hour Harris, whose powers of endurance seemed almost superhuman, wandered almiessly about among the drifts and the binding show that swept unobstructed over the lake, and there was no indication that he was any hearer his nome than when he left the climater. Night because fail and some in contact with a large cake of ice, and he recognized it as one that lay on the chore immediator in front of his house. That knowledge gave him new strength and hope. over to his house. About 9 clock the old man started home. There is a long hill a mile from Ballard's, and it was a giare of ice that night. Cortright had made his way cautiously down the hill until he was nearing the bottom, when he slipped and fell heavily on the lee, slid swiftly down the incline, and was thrown over a high bank near the bottom. For a momenthe was stunned. When he recovered full consciousness he attempted to rise, but found that he was unable to do so. He was lying on his back. He know that he would soon freeze to death unless he got up some sort of motion, and after several efforts he managed to roll over on his stomach.

"Cortright was two miles from home. Ballard's was a mile behind him, with the long, steep, ley hill between. From the intense pain in his legs below the knees, and their utter help-lessness, he knew that they were hadly hurt. To drag himself up the glassy hill was an impossibility. There was no probability of any one coming along the road at that time of night. To remain where he was meant a certain and terrible death. The two miles of road between him and home was level, but slippery with ice, and to get back to the road it would be necessary for him to make his way a hundred rards along the foot of the embankment ver which he had tumbled, and on the was get iver two or three high snow drifts, on which the hole and the recognized it as one that lay on the shore immediately in front of inhouse. That shore in content of the case house in the smell of tobacco smoke. This repignance to tobacco continued to be just as strong until the fierce storm of snow and wind sweet over us last. The two miles of road between him and home was level, but slippery with ice, and to get back to the road it would be necessary for him to make his way a hundred rards along time before the case he would have since. The most peculiar effect of his trying experiments and the ment of the hirzard of 1888. It was in a few years and the recognized to see hore. There may a degree collect him to the first

PERFECTION OF THE LOCOMOTIVE.

Twenty-five years ago it was generally assumed that no man could become a first-class locomotive engineer until he had passed years in the great repair shops of the country. A young man not only served a long probation as a fireman, but, under the rules of the great railroad systems, he was also compelled to serve an apprenticeship in the shops. His first work here dozen men. Under the foremanship of the he started on his terrible journey. Happily he | gang boss he was made acquainted with the found a narrow passage around one side of the structure of the locomotive. An engine in the first snow bank, which was the highest and shop for a general overhauling offered a field of difficult, and one which, as Cortright observation and study for the helper, as he is difficult, and one which, as Cortright observation and study for the helper, as he is difficult. A general overhanding usually meant several weeks of steady employment on one engine. The locomotive was first the passage in the snow, he dragged himself to stripped of all her upper works, including the the next bank. This one was a wall four jacket, when, if new thesor a new crown sheet were required, the boiler shop was her first destination. Here it received such repairs as the bollermaker could give, and was then put upon the transfer table and wheeled back to the machine shop. There in due time it was practically rebuilt, painted, and was then ready for the road. The apprentice during this period of probation saw the process of fastening to the boiler the heavy hammered

flor rested as long as bediared, and then mades fourth and what he felt must be his last at a strong the long of the product of the salt with the count of the country of the country of the salt he doubted his ability to mumon strength for another trial before he would be frozen be the country of the summit of the snow hear, and he one surrounded it with comparatively little different he was carried several varied to the bedief of the heavy the piel oid farmer, was neither high nor steep, He surrounded it with comparatively little different heavy the country of the summit of the was carried several varied to different heavy the summit of the was carried to the summit of the was carried to several varied to the summit of the was carried to the summit of the summit of the was carried to the summit of the s

ance of Engine 870. This is known as the reconstructation to the road. On March 25, 1804, it came from the shop entirely new and practically untried, and on April 2, 1804, it was placed in the shop for general repairs. It had been 470 days in service, ten days of which time it was idle. During the remaining 360 days it doubled the road every day between New York and Albary, making 360 round trips without a break, its total aggregating 104,800 miles, in all that time, during which it pulled the Empire Express, it lost only forty minutes by reason of any defect in its machinery, ten minutes because of a broken follower rod, and thirty minutes shade count of a slight difficulty with the whistle. In November, 1804, 13,205 passenger trains started over the various divisions of the road buring the month thirty-one minutes were but by reason of leaking flues, eighteen manutes by reason of the discovery of five hot engine trick journals, thirty-seven minutes on account of three overheated diving boxes, while twenty minutes were lost on account of two defective spring langers. This list shows the perfection to which locomotive building has been brought.

Canadians Win the International Match.

MONTHEAL, Feb. 16.-The international curling match took place at the Caledonia rink this atternoon between rinks from Albany and New York against a Dirket Canadian team. The teams and scores were as follows: New York—Thomas Watts, A. Lawier, Heorge Teller, John Watts, Akip 115. Admay - H. B. Gardier, T. E. Gardier, H. S. Yoster, Heleri Slostiniand, akip - 10. The following composed the Canadian teams: William Kearns, 51. Lawrence Club G. A. Cook. Catedonias; W. B. Scott, Caledonias, W. Wilson, Cale losina, skip *1 W. Hulchis-in Heathers: Judg: Archibald Thistes; b. Williams, Montrealers; George Brown, Hentreal us, skip-19 The match resulted in a victory for the Canadians by a score of 40 to 34. A large criswics speciators witnessed the playing, after which the visitors were entertained by resident curiers.

Letters Come Ashors from the Etbe.

LONDON, Feb. 16 .- The Lloyds signal station at Deal reports that forty-six stamped letters addressed to places in and around New York the collise distance. For an hour he struggled along unable to see four feet ahead, but certain that he must be drawing near his house. At last, when he came out on the shore of the lake, he saw along old tree, a well-known landmark, and found picked up. PERILS OF THE PLAINS.

INCIDENTS OF A TRIP FROM OMAHA TO DENVER IN 1857. Attacks by Indiana Upon Ploneers One a's Brave Fight and Escape A Story

Man's Brave Fight and Escape of Danger that Brought Ald from Deaver, Pomona, Cal., Feb. 13. In every community dany size in California there is some association, club, or society composed of the men who came over the plains, rounded the Horn, or crossed the fathmus in the forties and fifties. If the stories told by these men could be preany land. One parrated by John Alverson, a big, powerful rancheman of Pomona Valley, apparently 65 years of age, the other day, gives a lively idea of the perils of the plains long ego. "In June, 1857," he said, "I was in a small caravan bound from Omaba to Denver. At that time there were literally vast armies of ouffaloes and antelopes on the plains, and bands of marauding Sloux and Comanches moved about wherever they chose. An encampment was made one day. We had twenty-four fourhorse teams and as many wagons. Among the party was Mr. Silverthorne, afterward pioneer of Breckinridge, Col., and his wife and children. Signs of Indians had been seen, and it was the opinion of some of us that we had better make a corral and fortify ourselves. Others laughed at the idea, however, and finally our stock was turned out and we went to bed as usual, with the exception of a couple of guards.

"In the early dawn it came my turn to go on guard. I had scarcely got my eyes open when saw seventeen indians swooping down on us from a little ridge near at hand. Our entire party were quickly aroused, and we made a desperate effort to get our wagons swung round so we could protect ourselves and get our stock in: but the tail ends of the wagons had been arranged in such a hodge-podge way that we could not get them together to fit. By this time the Sioux were sweeping down on us in a flerce cavalcade. I do not exeggerate when I say the seventeen red blanketed Indians looked like an army. They dashed up between us and our horses, let out a few rips and rells, discharged their irrearms at us, and swept away every bit of our stock except two thred old horses that

their irrearms at us, and swept away every of of our stock except two tired old horses that could not go fast enough to keep up.

"We promittly returned their fire and followed them, and for a fine there was a fierce russiliade: but they were on horseback and we about not do weed the stock and we could do nothing. Fortunately none of us was lift, though we had some close calls.

"The next thing to do was to push on to Denver on foot and as swiftly as we could. We realized we were in the heart of the Indian country and must rush along, else all we could hope for was being scalped. We were obliged to seave all behins, sive what could be piled in one wagon with Siverthorne's wife and children. A good many of us followed on foot. There were three in my party a fellow named Wilson, a born humorist, who was nigging along a pewter spoon, the only thing he lad. On our way to the South Platte we harned that the down stage from Leiver had been attacked that evening, and that Telegraph Operator Thompholes. hen Wilson, another young man, and I got

sen, who was aboard, had been scaiped. The other passengers got away. Their faces were very white when they met us, and the stage was full in holes.

"When Wilson, another young man, and I got to the Platte we found it very hinh and no way to get across except by an old leaky beat. We staged hi it, but hefore we got over it filled and swamped and we had to jump out into the river. Then we had to make the biggest kind of an effort or lose our boat, and we didn't want to do that. We finally got it over to an island in the river and then, being a pretty good river man. I calked it quenth mud. At length we made the rest of the way, though we were diuked several times. We overstook the wagon and made camp so the that right! saw the pretitest race I ever saw it may lite. It was a thing to make the hoost timele, and to this hour! I remember it as distinctly as if it were but yesterday. As we were approaching a long sand ridge we saw threteen Indians chasing four white mer. All were well mounted, and they were coming like the wind. Shidening we saw one of the white men drop something. He stopped his horse deliberately, got off, graspes, something, and stood there. We saw that it was his revolver, and as the Indians rushed upon him he fought like a hero. Several of them passed on in a lightning chase after the others, but he was true grit, and goppered the bullets into those that remained.

"They surrounded time, and he shot and shot, and they also kept up the shooting, and stood there. We saw that it was his revolver, and as perpendicular to the hind he had, and did not, and he shot and shot, and they also kept up the shooting and stood there. We saw that it was his revolver, and second there he had kiled three of them, he escaped to the lank of the river, dropped in, and swam and got away. He was the only one of the four who escaped. He had accidentally dropped his evolver, the only weapon he had, and did not, have time to get it and mount his horse again before the lindians would be upon him and shoot him in the back

An Old Lady's Disbellef in Mashers, TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: Would you kindly give space in your valuable paper to an old reader of thirty-two years past for a few lines as to her judgment of those people called "mashers"? First, as to the case of Post being assaulted in Twentieth street; the assailant is a man of 30 years and Post is a man of 70 years. I will accept and grant the version of the assail ant to be true, but I doubt it very much, for let us see what he says to your reporter. His version is this: "I saw this man l'ost passing up the street. I saw the woman pass him, and Post touched his hat to her, whereupon she took her parasol and rapped him over the head. I then thought it was time to interfere, and I ran and knocked him sprawling in the street." Now, my goed ladies of all classes, is it matural that we would take and rap a min over the head with our parasol simply because he touched his hat to us, whether it was a mistake or not? I do not know any of the parties in the affair, but in instice to all righteous people it seems to me to be a cowardly outrage for a young man of 100 years to knock an old man of 100 years in the street when there was no apparent cause for it. Why did not the man Post have the ruffan arrested or punished as he should do? Some years ago there was a man named fosterhung for striking and killing with one thow an old man.

As for mashers, as they are called. I havelived here for forty-six years and I have never had any trouble with them. I think when it does happen the woman is as much to blame as the man. By publishing these few lines you will confer a favor on An Une Lady Readgn. parasol and rapped him over the head. I then

American Heirenses, Pause!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SUY AS AD American citizen I wish to protest against our American heiresses going among the European nobility for their life partners, for the following First Are we not all nobles in these glorious
First Are we not all nobles in these glorious
United States? Canyou conceive of a greater being than an "American citizen"? Is he not the
equal of all emperors and kings of this earth?
BARON BURNETIZERETTE PUMPERINERET,
American Citizen.

American Citizen dews and Sabbath Smoking.

To THE Emron of The Sus - Sir: Referring to your nament in Sanday's he's upon citar smoking by ews on the Sabbath day, allow me to point out that he probibition in Exedus xxxv. B, against kindling of the covers the case entirely. It is not necessary to obtain the diction of any rabbi on the subject, as every Jew, with only a little religious training knows full well the Hiegality of the set. I. Polack. 1. Рослев.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SEX-Sic: The article of to-day on the New Hochelle Yacht Club and Echo Island states that the Quahaug Club orig-Echo Island states that the Quahaug Club originated in 1855. This is an error. It was in 1865, and continued through 1869 and 1867, then disbanded. Below is a list of the principal members during the time: Charles Wright R. Fisher. Charles Goodyear. T. R. Fisher. Thadean Davids, E. G. Simons, George F. Davids, Charles Lehind, Warren Laland, C. C. Orcuit, Sherman Paris, Joseph Harper, L. D. Huntington, William Cheesebrough, Judge Mills, Ward Whreler, Stephen Marshall, and yours truly, New York, Feb. 14. J. C. Pennis. THE PRENCH "WHITE HOUSE,"

The Palace of the Elysee, Where the Head of the French Republic Lives. Lospon, Feb. 1. The Paris palace, known as the Elysée, bids fair to rank in future only with the numerous hotels gurnss of the capital, boasting only of the solitary distinction of being kept up for the temporary occupation of func-tionaries who seem to have neither the chance nor the desire to settle down permanently. M. Félix Faure is at present the fifth President of the French republic who has come to dwell in the residence allotted by the State to its nominal head, not one of whom has carried to its legal conclusion his term of office.

The Elysée Bourbon—to give it the full name it used to bear—was built about a century and a half ago for a younger son of the Illustrious house of La Tour d'Auvergne, whose mother was Marie Mancini, one of the nieces of Cardinal Mazarin. It was from him or his heirs bought by the Marquise de Pompadour, and after berdeath it fell to the less distinguished but more practical condition of a garde mentle for Crown furniture. M. de Beaujon then acquired it, and, having improved and enarged the buildings, sold the property to Louis XVI. for 1,300,000 livres. In 1780 the Duchesse de Bourbon, mother of the ill-fated Ducd'Enghien, carried forth a prisoner, the now empty house pick words when he is annoyed, was set to some managers of public festivities. The papers on their part sa and at that period changed its original name of Hotel d'Evreux to that of Elysée. During the

Murat, who, after he was promoted to the throne of Naples, presented it as a free gift to the imperial domain. Napoleon L grew very fond of the palace, lived in it at various times, and it was there that he signed his final abdication after the battle of Waterloo.

At the Restoration the Elysée became for a while the residence of the Duc and Duchesse de Berri, but under the Monarchy of July it ceased to be a royal habitation, and was used by the court to accommodate distinguished visitors to Paris. Prince Louis Napoleon after his election to the Presidency of the republic selected the Elysée as his abode, and it was within its walls that he conceived and matured the plan of rebuilding the empire, exchanging it wises his purpose was achieved for the imperial dignity of the Tullerles. From 1852 it was once more the lodging of any princes who were the guests of France. There used even then to be a subterranean passage between the palace and a large house in the Rue de l'Elysée, but it has since been blocked up.

Under the third republic the Elysée saw some of its former brilliancy revived. Marshal Mac-

been blocked up.

Under the third republic the Elysée saw some of its former brilliancy revived. Marshal Mac-Mahon was the Precident, and his splendid and aristocratic receptions gathered around him the clife of fashlenable society, flattered to be received by so charming and distinguished a hostess as the Marshal's wife, the Duchesse de Malakoff. He himself had the simplicity of tastes and habits of the soldier, but he deemed it a duty to the country who had made him her First Magistrate to surround the office with all due splendor. Thus it was that for six years the public life at the Elysée was carried on with becoming magnificence while the private existence remained almost patriarchal. However, to this satisfactory rule there followed in 1879 the bourgeois Presidency par excellence of M. Jules Grévy. The Elysée became the abode of a homely inhabitant who rose at S. donned a fiannel vest, a pair of loose felt slippers, and a velvet smoking cap, and in this attire descended to the garden and joined his grandchildren in feeding the ducks. At 9 he slowly wended his way to the large library on the ground floor, a spacious apartment hung with magnificent Gobella tapestics, and, ensconcing himself in a well-cushioned armechair, perused the papers till Mme. Grévy appeared to take him for a short stroil in the park. At 10 he returned to his from read his correspondence, and interviewed Gen. Pittic, to whom he gave his instructions for the day, and indulged in a chat with his son-in-law, Daniel Wilson. The monotonous routins of the morning was a present to the morning magnificence and heading the profession. They are arrayed almost as a unit analist Dr. McLeod, the belth of small-pox cases in the city since Feb. 1, the number of deaths, the number of small-pox cases in the city since Feb. 1, the number of small-pox cases in the city since Feb. 1, the number of deaths, the number of small-pox cases in the city since Feb. 1, the number of deaths, the number of small-pox cases in the city since Feb. 1, the number of sm whom he gave his instructions for the day, and induiged in a chat with his son-in-law. Daniel Wilson. The monotonous routine of the morning was only broken on Tuesdays and Saturdays, when M. Grévy—still in his felt slippers—went to meet his Ministers punctually at 10, but never remained with them after the clock had struck 12, which was the hour for the family déjeuner, taken on the first floor, and which was always a coplous meal. Coffee was served in the billiard room, the President playing a game or two before returning to his library to sign letters and decrees, and then drive in the blois de Boulogne with his wife or daughter. The dinner was unceremenious in form, but excellent in quality, shared by all the members of the family and some friends. The day closed with more billiards or chess, and the Presidenc retired at 10 o'clock to rest after the fatigue of his day.

M. and Mme. Wilson occupied the left wing of the palace and entertained two evenings in

of the palace and entertained two evenings in the week. This lasted until 1887. During M. Sadi Carnot's Presidential reign the Elysée, although still kept with simplicity, was rather more brilliant than under M. Grevy. Mme, Carnot frequently invited her friends and during the winter season gave balls and parties-chiefly attended by functionariesdispensing a graceful and courteous hospitality. M. Carnot entered the same library where his predecessors were wont to sit regu larly at 10 in the morning, being preceded into the apartment by an usher wearing his silver chain. He considered punctuality a duty as imperative for Presidents as for Kings and practised it with unvarying fidelity. He walked in the gardens and drove at specially appointed hours, paying a few official or private visits. His mother, Mme. Hypolite Carnot, frequently came from her castle of Presle to visit her son at the Elysée, and was always affectionately welcomed. M. Carnot was not averse to a certain formality of etiquette; for example, the officer on duty had to wear his full uniform, including aiguillettes; his functions were to receive visiters, give the requisite information to the representatives of the press in attendance, and com-

municate the Presidential messages by telephone to the Ministers.

The President for the time being has little save his trunks to bring to his official residence, and can remove them in an hour. The furniture remains the same with an immutability that the masters do not possess, and even the servants are fixtures. M. Casimir-Périer had elected to bring his own butler, but a few days were sufficient to convince him that it was a mistake, and he allowed the functionary belonging to the palace to serve him as he had served Jules Grévy and Sadi Carnot and as he will in all probability serve Félix Faure. M. Grévy stepped from the Elysée to occupy the magnificent residence he had had constructed in the Avenue de Jena; Marshal MacMahon started for Grasse within three days of the nomination of his successor by the National Assembly, and M. Casimir-Périer returned to his hotel in the Qual d'Orsay as calmly as if he had only left it for a short stroll.

The arrival of the Presidents of the republic at the Elysée is as a rule marked by no special ceremony or éclat. Up to the present time none of them took possession of his official abode on the day of his election. M. Grévy, nomi-nated on the 30th of January, began his resi-dence on the 3d of February. M. Carnot, it is true, received the Ministers at the palace on the morning following his election, but he returned to breakfast with his wife in his house in the Rue de Baucis. Later in the afternoon he took Mme. Carnot over the Elysee to allow her to make some necessary arrangements with re-gard to the rooms, and a few days later definitely took possession of the apartments to which he was brought back before the end of his term

of office a murdered man.

It remains to be seen whether M. Félix Faure. unlike his predecessors, will finish his septennate within the walls of the official Presidential palace. Those who noticed the gleam of loy that illuminated his features as the carriage rolled under the gates cannot doubt that through no act of his will be relinquish a post that must have been as unexpected a gift to him as to the world that witnessed and accepted it.

Another Cure for Frost Bites. To the Enrole of The Scx-Sr: In answer to Constant Reader in to-day's Stx. concerning frost bites. I would say that I have found alum water to cure frost bites or chilblains when Ecrosene oil falled. It cured one of my some and is now curing my youngest daugh-PORT ORAN, N. J., Feb. 14. MICHAEL TRACEY.

WAR TIMES IN DETROIT.

MAYOR PINGREE'S FIGHT WITH THE NEWSPAPERS AND DOCTORS. Bulletin Roards on Which He Displays
Statements that the Puffers Won't Print

A Small-pox Scare the Cause of Trouble, DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 16.—"Truth, a daily publication for the information of the people." That's what Mayor Hezen S. Pingree calls his bulletin boards. He and the newspapers have been at odds for a long time, and there is bitterness between them. The Mayor, on his side, has characterized the

whole press of the city as venul and guilty of falsehood. Metaphorically speaking, he has jumped on every newspaper man with whom he has come in contact, and on one occasion, pointing to some reporters of the daily papers, said: "Look at the contemptible reporters." On another occasion he said they didn't get money enough to enable them to buy more than one square meal a day and that they had to hustle at the free lunch counter the rest of the time, These statements were made after some of the papers had given his Honor a particularly sharp rub. Thus Mayor Pingree has incurred the enmity of many of the newspaper workers by took possession of the palace, but when she was his intemperate remarks, for he never stops to

The papers on their part say they have printed all the news there was in the Mayor's office, and never refused to publish his staterevolution it was purchased by a Mile. Hovyn | ments until he issued that call for a mass meetand sold again under the empire to Prince ing in which he so roundly berated them. They Murat, who, after he was promoted to the say, and it is a matter of fact, that even on this

orders and by the acting Health Officer of the day proclaiming five new cases within twenty-four hours.

The people generally are not alarmed about small-pax, for the reason that Detroit has had at times twice as many cases of small-pax as it has had during the controversy. At the same time the people have no confidence in McLeod and want to see him deposed.

ANGRY AT MAYOR WANSER. He Is Said to Have Rebuffed a Water Fam-

The water famine in the old Hudson City section of Jersey City has been greatly relieved, but the action of the authorities has caused a bitterness of feeling which will have a serious effect on the next election. Many people living in the district firmly believe that the difficulty resulted from the carclessness of the reform Street and Water Commissioners. Some go so Street and Water Commissioners. Some go so far as to openly declare that it was due more to design than to carelessness, the object being to influence public sentlment in favor of a new water supply. At an indignation meeting held on Thursday night in St. John's Lutheran Church, at Summit avenue and Worth street, two or three of the more excitable efficiency and the first suppointed to go down to the office of the street and Water Hoard and lynch the Commissioners. The Rev. J. C. R. Luchrs, the paster of the church, who presided, advised mosiration, and at his suggestion a committee was appointed to call on Mayor Wanser and talk the matter over with him. The committee interviewed the Mayor at his office in the City Hall, and the result was reported to a meeting of the same indignant citizens, which was bedo in the church on Friday night. The Rev. Mr. Luchr's was selected as spokesman of the committee.

While Mr. Luchr's was stating the object of the committee's visit Mayor Wanser looked annoved, and when he had finished the Mayor looked at him and said:

"You are a clergyman, I believe?"

"Yes, sir, I am, answered Mr. Luchrs.

"Well," said the Mayor, planny showing his annoyance, "the best thing you can do is to go back to your church and pray for water and not come down here and bother me."

George Taylor, one of the members of the committee, says that they were all shecked at the Mayor's manner and language. Mr. Taylor was unable to restrain himself.

"We didn't come." he explained, "to have far as to openly declare that it was due more to

mittee, says that they were all shocked at the Mayor's manner and language. Mr. Taylor was unable to restrain himself.

"We didn't come," he explaired, "to have Mr. Luchra insulted. We don't need to pray for water, but it might be a good thing for us to pray for water, but it might be a good thing for us to pray for honest, capable, and competent men to administer our city foreernment.

The Mayor made no reply, and the committee left the office indignant and disgusted. Mr. Taylor is a strong Republican, and was an ardent advocate of Mayor Wanser's election in the interest of reform.

"I couldn't stand by," said Mr. Taylor, addressing the meeting, "and see any citizen insulted as grassly by a servant of the people, least of all a clergyman. The Mayor tried to buff us like a lot of dumb sheep. Mr. Luchra is a good christian gentleman, beloved by all who know him. He is not a sensational precurier, seeking notoriety. He was acting for the best interest of his concregation. Nearry all of his flock live in this end of the water-familied district. Instead of being insulted, he chould have been praised for his public spirit and mildness."

Several other mismisers of the committee corroborated Mr. Taylor's attained and mildness."

Several other mismisers of the committee corroborated Mr. Taylor's attained in the Mayor, but Pacior Luchra deprecated such action. "If you want to oblige me," he said, "don't pass any such resolutions. Let the whole matter drop, I am sorry the Mayor spoke as he did, but he evidently did it in a moment of passion, induced by the worry of the last few days."

whole matter drop. I am sorry the Mayor speke as he did, but he evidently did it in a moment of passion, induced by the worry of the hait few days."

The pastor's remarks were greeted with appliance, and the resolutions were thrown into the waste basket. The meeting then decided to form an organization to be known as the "Good Government Club."

Mayor Wanser's private secretary, John J. Nevin, asid last night that the Mayor did not the the language ascribed to him. The Mayor told the committee, Mr. Nevin said, that he amit the Street and Water Commissioners had done everything in their power to relieve the difficulty, and the only thing to be done now was to depend our Povidence. He suggested that it might be a good thing for them to pray for rain or a thaw. Mr. Nevin abo said that Mr. Taylor, before the committee left the office, moved a vote of this kis to the Mayor for the courteous manner in which they had been received, and it was adopted.

Wanted-females.

A LADY double entry bookkeeper; permanent post-tion and good pay) state age and experience. Ad-dress MADRAS, box 170, Bun office. A RTIFICIAL PLOWERS, rised branchers; also estrich feather hands, learners; packer wanted, st.f.Din, 42 West 4th av. A RETIFICIAL LEAVES and pignet makers wanted;
A may experienced and med anns.
A RESIREMANN, 121 Crosby st. ARTIFICIAL FLOWING Learners wanted: paid while learning. JAS. 6, JOHNSON & CO., 653 ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS Good rose makers and

BONNAZI BONNAZI Experienced operators plain studing and cording, storily work; highest wages. C.L. WOODHIGHOUR CO., in Hovard st. Educated young lates and others baying spare time for light work at home; permanent, no cancassing, inclake enclose 2c, strong for all necessary to begin. CHU and PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, INDIA Salle st. Chicago.

EXPERIENCED operators on children's lace camand PEATHER STITCHERS wanted. Apply at 161 East

LADIES MARE GOOD WARRS Writing for me at home; work ready to arend; encode stamp, BARIE WALLACE, South Bond, Ind. LABIES to do Danding on net. Call from 10 to 12. LAWN BOWS AND THES - I xnorreprosed hands, stendy employment, no work given out.
REVS a LOCKWI OF, see Broadway.

NECKWIAR Experienced bands on Tecks, four in-hands and lows wanted ALTMAN SUBMER NECKWIAR CO., 610 and 618 Frankway. OPERATORS on infants' long and short dresses, in and out doors.
S. DANNENBERG & SON, 185 Spring st. OPERATORS-Experienced trimmers on silk and mobility skirts, donestic machines.
ATLAS SERRI CO., 140 and 151 Greene St. OPERATORS - Experienced on Wilcox & Gibts ma-chines - ATLAS SKIRT CO., 149 and 151 Greene st.

SKILLED OPERATORS wanted: work given out. S Aprily at 101 East 86th st. WANTED—Ladies to introduce our disk washer:
WANTED—Ladies to introduce our disk washer;
to the lady writes in the past week I
made \$125 and attended in my louishood duties. I
think is will do teter next week; the nore disk washers is sell, the more demand I have for them. I fillink
are into a gratienant can make money in this
business. It is smoothing every family wants, and the
person who has enterprise enough to take an accrecy
is bound to make money. Any one can make from \$5
to \$12 a day. Address THE HDN CITY DISH WASHEL
(2), 705 S. Highland av., E. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Intelligent below will, be laught stence.

W ANTED. Intelligent listy will be fauncht stenog rapps in court (eporter's office at moderate tu litim and assured perinament) position when profesent, chance to de conving, and thereby earn something while learning. How 72, World building. WANTED Preparer on ostrich feathers capable of taking charge of factors; state where last employed; also buncher and packer. Address BLACK, box 197, Sun office,

W ANTED Experienced dresomakers to work at mone on ladies cashing re-waists, steady employment and very best prices given. Branch Mrg. Office R. H. Macy & Co., 140 Lymen 81, Brooklyn. W ANTED Experienced operators on W. & W. No. 54 West 15th st. WANTED Card chopper, experienced hand only, PARSONS & GREENE CO., 18 Marray St.,

Wanted-Males-Mechanics, &c. CLASK & ZUGALLA, printers, need a man to make rendy and feed a Universal press. 33 Gold at. DLUMBER HELPE's wanted. 202 West 10th st.

CMERCLIAS, An experienced and well-recommended cutter wanted.
SCHLOSS EROTHERS, 620 Broadway. WANTED By the National Cash Register Company of Dayton, O. a first-class proof reader, with experience in a composiny room, who will act as assistant to foreman, must be thoroughly capable of arranging miscellaneous copy for job printing effice, passing on final proofs and have a thorough knowledge of how all such work should be done; good wages and a spicable open control of the company of the proofs and capable man. Address at once, by mail, 3018 H. PAITERSON, President National Cash Register Co., Dayton, O.

W ANTED-Foreman of a large sulphuric acid works; must be familiar with hyrites burning state ex-perience, solary, age, and nationality. Audress box 1.041, New York. WANTED-First cass toolmakers on valve tools.
Apply to or address FASTWOOD WIRL MFG. CO.,

WANTED-Boy to set up parasol frames. STEWART & SPARRY, 42 Franklin st.

Manted-Males-Miscellaneous. AGENTS WANTED. Cash commis-sion to sell Men willing to hustle; excellent opportunity; pay-ments taken weekly. W. d. OTTON, köll West 42d st.

A GENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE. S3 for \$1.50 to \$10 daily. New also actually earning \$5 to A every customer. Agents actually earning 55 to \$10 daily. New plan, making experience and invest-ment unnecessary. Address, with stamp. MODERN PUB. CO., 550 Monon building, Chicago, III. A GENTS to sell the autographic indelible liner marker, the newest and best device for marking linen. THE DEKNATEL CO., 150 Eim st. A GENTS WANTED, one carned \$4,200; several over \$1,000 in 1804. Free prepaid outfit to pushing, honest men. P. O. 1.871, New York, N. Y.

A. OVERCOATS AND SUITS slightly solled, worth \$20, for \$6. Late CAMERON, 209 Flatbush av. CHINA AND GLASSWARE.-

Wanted, a thoroughly competent person to FREDERICK LOESER & CO., Brooklyn.

DO YOU WANT WORK 2-Have you \$100 to \$5000? Will guarantee your money and pay you good wages in respectable, desirable business. SALPSMEN wanted in every county, men who can handle distrelass line; permanent, salared post-tion sugaranteed; reference required. Address B. T. CALVERT, 236 south 8th st. Philadelphis, Pa. S.Alesmen for chars, 875 to \$125, salary and expenses; experience not necessary. Send stand. In INSTONE & KLINE, 85, 15008. Mo. U.SEFUL MAN AND WAITER wanted, one who will table. Address, stating age, bright, married or single references, and wages expected, V. M., box 184, Sun office.

WANTED A man thoroughly competent to grow vegetables in the garden, must also have thorough knowledge of growing mushrooms, lettuce, and tomatoes under glass; must have best references as to solitive and character. Apply by letter to box 2,701, New York city. WE WANT MEN of intelligence and respectability to represent us in a good thing every where, ENTERPRISE, box 1997, Sun office.

Situations Wanted -- Females.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED GIRL wants a situa-tion as chambermidiand wastress, will do general masswork in a small private family. Call or address the Bright at Jersey City.

BUILDING or office cleaning wanted by very reliable working work in need of weady work, eleven years' references. Mrs. LOPEZ, Uso West Red at. HOUSEKEEPER. Wanted by a lady, position as next class household. Address Mrs. EAIG., 205 Hicks st., Brooklyn. WANTED Position in office by lade; insurance preferred; 10 years with one company. A dress b., bex 107.
Sen effice.

Situation Wanted-Males.

A COMPETENT PRACTICAL FARMER and gar-dener will take full charge of gentleman's furni-tive years with groundent gentleman of languages, in these reference for homesty corrects and auditor Address PRACTICAL FARMER, 201 Monticibe av., Jersey City, or Iso West at., New York A N EMPLOYER about to bear town wishes to flid a siluation for a faithful and intelligent young Holrest, who is a good beokkeeper and speaks and writes Employed termin, and Frederic Audress M. box 145, Sen office.

Benkkeyper, business manager, or other responsible liberties with hospitalities of advancement for a loval, energetic and experienced man, sainer expected \$20, ability en loved by present on dance 2018 C. EARL 1712121 MAN wants work of some kind. Aspecto

WANTED-By a greet, reliable main, age 46, with our arm, a situation as watchings or to do other work of which he is supplied. The the says fluctuate of Chariffes is interested in fluing him or ployment, Address WANTED-A modition no caretaker, or any place of trust, by policeman retired on pension. Address 1801 et al., drug store.

Millinery and Dressmaking.

An that Pater of evening wear and tea towns.

Another with Pater of evening wear and tea towns.

Double width, Proceedings for sand, this genuine
when exampled Paperta on servings, find by all first
classify Ends charge in the United States.

For samples a linear PAYETA. At Grand st., N. V. SEAL GARMENTS altered or repetred at aummer prices Mrs matherit, 116 West both at, late with the decimal accountable a sons 3th av.

Misrellaneous.

If YOU WANT fast indices, able to win in their class, or your rheumatian indigestion, &c., cured, write f. E. MOORE, Shawhan, Ey.

For Sale.

A HORSE shoeing business for sale; good location. CHANCE, 104 West 185th at.

Publie Hotices. DOST OFFICE NOTICE. Should be read DATLY by all interested, as changes ISBOURD OF THE ALERY HOLD.

FOR SIZE ALERY HOLD.

FOR SIZE ALERY HOLD.

FOR SIZE ALERY HOLD.

FOR SIZE ALERY HOLD.

MUNDAY.—ALERY FOR ELLIZ. SUFFICE ALERY

MUNDAY.—ALERY ALERY HOLD.

FOR NEW STEELS.

TUESDAY.—ALEXAN. FOR ELLIZ. SIZE ALERY

TUESDAY.—ALEXAN. FOR ELLIZ. SIZE ALERY

TO SIZE ALERY HOLD.

TO

THE MADAY AND THE ADDITIONAL STATES AND AND FOR VENEZULLA and CURACOA, also Savanilla, the Curacoap per scientistic Product parts of Colombia must be directed per for other pairts of Colombia must be directed per for other pairts of Colombia must be directed per for other pairts of Colombia must be directed per seamship La Bourgogue detters for other parts of Europe must be directed per La fourgogue it at 1 A. M. for BIRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, via Vernandeure, Rio Janeiro, and San Os, per steamship Salerno, from Baltimore lieuters must be directed per San San La Countries and A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Servia, via Queenscown at Sa A. M. for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, and for BRAZIL and LA PLATA COUNTRIES, per steamship bessel, via Pernandeure, Ballia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos detters, for Social Brazil must be directed per bessel, via Pernandeure, Ballia, Rio Janeiro, and Santos detters, for Social Brazil must be directed per bessel, state of the seamship for forenda, and Tobiago must be directed per Caribbee 1, at 16 A. A. suspiamentary 19-100 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND. AMAGCA, and SAVANILLA, per steamship Acaribbee Celeters for Greenda, Tribbee 1, at 16 A. A. suspiamentary 19-100 A. M. for FORTUNE ISLAND. AMAGCA, and SAVANILLA, per steamship Aleen delters for other parts of Colombia and for Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed per Alone); at 16 A. M. for PECHE, CulAVAS, TABASCO, and YUCATAN, per steamship Segurance delters for other backland directed per John A. M. for Schillettan Nos directed, per steamship Segurance delters for other backland directed per John M. M. for Schillettan Nos directed, per steamship Segurance delters for other backland directed per Lindage for the Social Rolling and Colombia and For Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed per John M. M. for Schillettan Delta Rolling and Colombia and For Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed per John M. M. for Schillettan Delta Rolling and Colombia and For New Ford M. M. for Schillettan Delta Rolling A. M. for Schillettan Delta Rol

Personal Motices.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR On the female face, on men's cheeks above the beard line; moles, warts, red nose, birthmarks, scars, blackheads, and all facial blemishes destroyed without pain, sear, or injury by the Electric Needle operation.

Cure guaranteed. Send stamp for our free book.

THE NEW YORK ELECTROLYSIS CO., 51 East 23d st., New York, and

Sundays, 10 to 1. 1.115 Masonic Temple, Chicago. man to take charge of China and Glassware Department. Apply in person to FREDERICK LOESER

A CADEMY OF DESIGN.

A CADEMY OF DESIGN.

28 TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

AMERICAN WATER (OLOR SOCIETY,
Open day and evening.

Art Sales and Exhibitions.

Coo Ente for Classification.

H. McLOUGHLIN, BROADWAY, 51ST ST., AND 7TH AVE.

BROUGHAM, PHACTON, CARRIOLET, TOP WAGONS, AND RUNABOUTS. CARRIAGES.

TO ADVERTISERS:

----A CONVENIENCE AVAILABLE



District Messengers in This City or Brooklyn

> May Be Card in Sending Advertisements to

> > THE SUN

WITHOUT CHARGE FOR MESSENGER'S TIME.

---Advertising Rates the same as those as

THE SUN office.